

REMARKS

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3 under 35 USC 103 as being obvious over Lash et al. in view of Chen, stating that Lash et al. discloses a safety light comprising a plurality of light emitting diodes arranged radially on a horizontal circumference as shown in Fig. 2A and LED's having a wider divergence angle horizontally than vertically in Fig. 3, but Lash et al. does not disclose the diffusion lens having a film or having a light emitting diode having an elliptically light distribution; Chen '257 discloses a multidirectional light emitting device comprising a light emitting diode 60 emitting an elliptically light distribution; and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the safety light of Lash et al. with the light emitting device of Chen in order to provide a light emitting device that can emit light in two or more different directions as taught by Chen with an elliptical light distribution.

In reply thereto, Applicant has carefully reviewed Lash et al. and respectfully submits that Lash et al. does not teach LED's having a wider divergence angle horizontally than vertically. In particular, Applicant respectfully submits that in Fig. 3 it merely discloses a divergence angle of 30 degrees in the horizontal direction from the centerline of each one of the LED's 1-6 for a total angle of 60 degrees. In addition, at col. 4, lines 1-4, it describes that the LED's emit the light in a cone of 60 degrees, which is consistent with Fig. 3. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Lash et al. does not disclose LED's having a wider divergence angle horizontally than vertically and in fact discloses that they are equal.

Applicant has further carefully reviewed Chen and respectfully submits that Chen does not disclose light emitting diodes in the sense of Applicant's invention. Instead, Applicant respectfully submits that Chen teaches the use of semiconductor laser diodes (see col. 4, lines 36-37). Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that a semiconductor laser diode emits the light in a cylinder and in Chen the shape of the light beam is determined by the position along the edge 62 (see col. 4, lines 27-34 and col. 5, lines 34-40). Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that the laser diodes of Chen do not have elliptical light distribution and the pattern is caused by the position along the edge of the block.

In view of the above, therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that if one were to combine Chen and Lash et al., the resultant would not be Applicant's invention since the LED's would not have a wider divergence angle horizontally than vertically and it would use laser diodes of cylindrical distribution and without the edge to be next to would not have an elliptical

shape. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Lash et al. and Chen is not Applicant's invention and claims 1-3 are not obvious thereover.

The Examiner has indicated that claims 4-7 are objected to as containing allowable subject matter but dependent upon a rejected base claim. In reply thereto, Applicant would like to point out that in Applicant's Amendment filed July 10, 2003, claims 4 and 7 are independent claims and claims 5 and 6 depend upon claim 4. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 4-7 are all allowable and Applicant accepts these allowed claims.

In view of the above, therefore, it is respectfully requested that this Amendment be entered, favorably considered and the case passed to issue.

Please charge any additional costs incurred by or in order to implement this Amendment or required by any requests for extensions of time to KODA & ANDROLIA DEPOSIT ACCOUNT NO. 11-1445.

Respectfully submitted,

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